

Mutual authentication / cipher key delivery system

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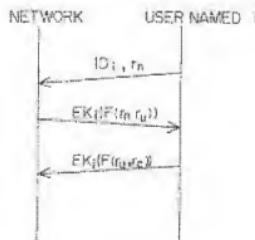
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Abstract of GB 2279540 (A)

A network and each user i share an encryption algorithm $EK_i()$ using his authentication key K_i as a cipher key, its inverse function $EK_i^{-1}()$, a specific function $F()$ and its inverse function $F^{-1}()$, and a function $G()$. The network calculates $C1 = EK_i(F(rn, ru))$, using a random number rn generated by the user and a random number ru generated by the network, and sends it to the user. The user calculates $(d1, d2) = F^{-1}(EK_i^{-1}(C1))$ and, if $d1 = rn$, judges the network to be an authorized one. The user generates a random number rc and sends $C2 = EK_i(F(d2, rc))$ to the network. The network calculates $(d3, d4) = F^{-1}(EK_i^{-1}(C2))$ and, if $d3 = ru$, judges the user to be an authorized one.

Fig. 1



ID_i : IDENTIFIER OF USER NAMED i
 rn : RANDOM NUMBER GENERATED BY NETWORK
 ru : RANDOM NUMBER GENERATED BY USER
 rc : RANDOM NUMBER GENERATED BY USER
 K_i : AUTHENTICATION KEY OF USER NAMED i
 EK_i : ENCRYPTION FUNCTION OF A COMMON-KEY CRYPTOSYSTEM USING CRYPTOGRAPHIC-KEY K_i
 F : DATA COMBINER FOR SATISFYING [CONDITIONS FOR FUNCTION F]